## **Risk Factors**

Genetics

If a parent has asthma, there is a 1 in 3 chance of resulting children also having the disease.

Age
 40-60% of all asthma
 deaths are people over
 the age of 65.

- Gender
   Women are more at risk than men.
- Low birth weight
- Living in polluted areas

Regular exposure to toxins in the air has long-term effects on lung development in children.

Obesity
 Overweight children
 are 1.5 times more
 likely to develop
 asthma than children
 who are at a healthy
 weight.

## **Triggers**

- Tobacco smoke
- Dust Mites
- Pets
- Cockroaches and other pests
- Mold
- Outdoor air pollution

### **Prevention:**

- Quit smoking or remove yourself from secondhand smoke
- Get supervised exercise
- Clean your house and bedding every week
- Keep pets outside
- Store food in airtight containers for pest control
- Dry damp or wet things completely
- Monitor the AQI (Air Quality Index)

Introduction to

# Asthma



Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the respiratory system where the airways of the lungs tighten and swell up when they come in contact with **triggers**. It is the most common long-term disease in children but can also occur in adults.

#### **Facts**

- About 23 million Americans, or one of every 13, suffer from asthma.
- Asthma is responsible for one of every four emergency department visits each year in the Untied States.
- Asthma is the third highest cause of hospitalization for children in the United States.
- 44% of all asthma hospitalizations are for children.
- The average hospital visit for asthma problems is three days.
- More than 13 million school days are missed each year in the U.S.

For more information and data go to www.SDHealthStatistics.com

Community Health Statistics Unit: 619-285-6479

## Warning signs for parents

- Coughing at night
- · Cold or the flu
- Fever
- · Stuffy or runny nose
- Tickle in the throat
- Sneezing and watery eyes
- Chest tightness
- · Weak or tired
- Headaches
- Restless
- Pale face
- Dark circles under the eyes

If your child has these symptoms, discuss them with your child's doctor.

### Resources

Information on asthma prevention plans provided by the EPA

www.noattacks.org 1-800-NO-ATTACKS

San Diego Regional Asthma Coalition asthmasandiego.org

Check the AQI in your area: www.epa.gov/asthma

